

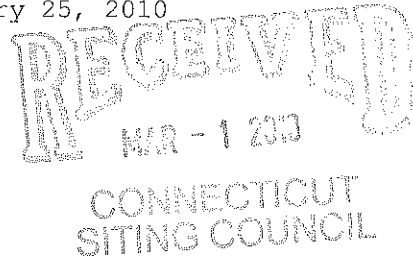
CONNECTICUT
MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC
ENERGY COOPERATIVE



30 Stott Avenue
Norwich, CT 06360-1526
860-889-4088 Fax 860-889-8158

February 25, 2010

Mr. Daniel F. Caruso, Chairman
Connecticut Siting Council
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051



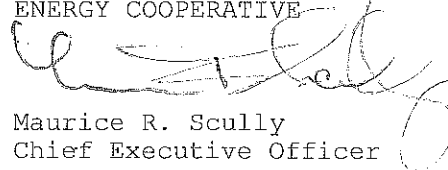
Dear Chairman Caruso:

The Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative (CMEEC) herewith submits an original and twenty (20) copies to the Connecticut Siting Council of our Forecast of Electric Loads and Resources for 2010-2019 Report as required by Section 16-50R of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Should you require any additional information, please advise us.

Very truly yours,

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC
ENERGY COOPERATIVE


Maurice R. Scully
Chief Executive Officer

CJC/

Enclosures

cc: Service List

Serving Public Power in Connecticut

Groton
Utilities

Jewett City
Dept. of Public Utilities

Norwich Public
Utilities

Norwalk Third Taxing
District Electrical
Department

South Norwalk
Electric and Water

Town of Wallingford
Department of Public
Utilities

FORECAST OF ELECTRIC LOADS AND RESOURCES 2010-2019

March 1, 2010

Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative
30 Stott Avenue
Norwich, Connecticut 06360

Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative

March 1, 2010

FORECAST OF ELECTRIC LOADS AND RESOURCES 2010-2019

Introduction and Background

The Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative ("CMEEC") is a not-for-profit joint-action power supply agency empowered to finance, plan, acquire, construct, operate, repair, extend, or improve electric generation and transmission facilities and sell power to serve the needs of Connecticut municipal electric utility and other electric utility systems. CMEEC sells power at wholesale to several municipal electric distribution companies.

The CMEEC member utilities (collectively, the "Members") are (1) Norwalk Third Taxing District Electrical Department ("East Norwalk"), (2) Groton Utilities ("Groton"), (3) Jewett City Department of Public Utilities ("Jewett City"), (4) Norwich Public Utilities ("Norwich"), and (5) South Norwalk Electric & Water ("South Norwalk"). The Wallingford Department of Public Utilities ("Wallingford") is a CMEEC Participant, who, along with the Bozrah Power & Light Company ("Bozrah") and the Mohegan Tribal Utility Authority ("MTUA"), are also full-requirements wholesale customers of CMEEC. The loads of the CMEEC Members, Wallingford, Bozrah and the MTUA are represented on an integrated, single-system basis for purposes of ISO-New England ("ISO-NE") operations.

The joint power supply established by the CMEEC is intended to meet the diversified power supply needs of all of these systems. CMEEC's mission is to meet these requirements reliably and at the lowest possible cost over the long-term. Today, CMEEC's portfolio consists of CMEEC and member-owned generation, unit entitlement contracts, long-term contracts, intermediate and short-term system contracts, financial instruments from ISO New England (ISO-NE) and market purchases.

The enclosed forecast for 2010-2019 indicates slight load growth for CMEEC's Members/Participants. Last year (2009) showed an overall decrease in energy purchases especially for large industrial customers in Groton and Wallingford. Growth from the Foxwoods and the Mohegan Sun Casinos has slowed and the forecast reflects uncertainty about the pace of project development at these facilities and related regional economic impacts. Similarly, major developments long planned for the Norwalk area are on hold as a result of the recent economic downturn.

Future growth is also modulated by reductions in usage rates resulting from the conservation programs implemented and planned by the municipal distribution companies. The long-term forecasts of electric demand and the energy of the CMEEC member and participant utilities are the primary tools used to ascertain future CMEEC power needs. When the primary individual forecasts are combined, the result is a CMEEC system-wide energy demand and capacity forecast, which is filed with the Council herein and also used to make power supply decisions.

Conservation and Load Management

The municipal electric utilities continued delivery of cost effective C&LM programs to their customers in 2009. CMEEC, on behalf of the municipal electric utilities, worked with the members of the Energy Conservation Management Board ("ECMB") pursuant to Special Session Public Act 05-01 (codified at Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 7-233y) in implementing additional programs to reduce their customers' electricity usage and peak demand. CMEEC in conjunction with the municipal electric utilities developed the 2009-2010 C&LM Plan and submitted it to the ECMB for review. The C&LM Plan measures the overall impact of electricity conservation programs on customer energy usage and peak demand.

In 2009, CMEEC provided a fully implemented portfolio of energy-efficiency initiatives, that included: comprehensive energy audits of over 1,500 homes, the distribution of over 85,000 compact fluorescent lamps; the promotion/purchase of over 1600 ENERGY STAR appliances through the Mail-In Appliance Rebate Program; the participation in Cool Choice and Motor Up Rebate programs by more than eighty customers; and energy-efficiency assessments and incentives for more than 100 commercial and industrial customers' projects (Custom Equipment Replacement, Retrofit Lighting, etc.). These efforts will continue through 2010 and beyond.

CL&M efforts during 2009 generated 2.6 MW in summer demand reduction and more than 14.1 gWh in annual energy savings, at a cost of less than \$0.02 per lifetime kWh. CMEEC's commercial and industrial customers received more than \$1,115,000.00 in incentives for installing energy-efficiency measures in their facilities.

In October 2009, CMEEC received notice from the U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE") that CMEEC's August 6, 2009 proposal for funding filed with the DOE under the DOE's Smart Grid Investment Grant ("SGIG") program had been accepted. Under a program CMEEC calls CONNSmart¹, Connecticut's municipal electric utilities will install in excess of 13,000 two-way communicating meters at a mix of residential, commercial and industrial customer sites, implement a series of time varying rates and a number of load control pilot programs. The ultimate impact of CONNSmart is unknown at this time and has not been incorporated into the load forecast presented herein.

¹ See www.CONNSmart.org

The following material and tables are in response to the specific itemized requirements of Sec. 16-50r of the General Statutes and is provided on behalf of CMEEC and its member and participant systems. Items (1) through (8) listed below correspond to the numbers included in that section.

(1) Provide a tabulation of estimated peak loads, resources and margins for each year (of the forecast period):

The required estimates provided in Table I reflect forecasted energy and demand for the period as well as data on summer and winter peak demands. Table II reflects the forecasted annual peak demands for the 2010-2019 periods for both the 50/50 forecast as well as the 90/10 forecast.

In December 2006, ISO-NE established new market rules for the capacity markets. These rules included a Transitional ICAP Payment mechanism covering the period from December, 2006 through May, 2010 compensating generators. The rules also define a forward procurement process whereby ISO-NE will secure capacity supply obligations from resources for periods three or four years into the future. Taken together, these rule changes have effectively eliminated a bilateral capacity market. In addition, based on discussions with CMEEC's existing demand response customers, the majority of CMEEC's existing demand response resources (totaling between 55 and 90 MW) will be exiting the ISO-NE market effective June 1, 2010. The reason for this is that under the ISO-NE program, these resources would have had to commit to take on a Capacity Supply Obligation (CSO) in 2007, and these customers were either unwilling or unable to make such a commitment for 2010 at that time. CMEEC has been working with these customers to develop alternative arrangements that will retain this peak shaving capability for CMEEC and the rest of the State.

NYP&A and Hydro Quebec ICAP credits (20 – 30 MW), Conservation & Load Response ICAP Credits (5 MW), A.L. Pierce (75 – 95 MW), Norwich Jet (15 - 18 MW) and CMEEC's distributed generator resources (22 MW) will offset a significant portion of CMEEC's allocated ICAP and/or energy requirements. All the capacity resources and/or credits referenced above are long-term capacity resources for CMEEC.

CMEEC's energy supply strategy includes retaining an open market position for a small portion of its annual load. Energy balancing and daily optimization are managed at the short-term and spot markets. CMEEC is actively looking to the bilateral markets for energy resources to maintain its longer-term portfolio, and aims to buy strategically as market prices provide opportunities. In addition, CMEEC continues to investigate options for developing demand and supply resources within the CMEEC member communities and/or contracting with third parties. ISO New England's market-based system allows NEPOOL Participants to meet their unsecured ICAP, Energy and Ancillary Service needs through a spot-market power exchange.

(2) Provide data on energy use and peak loads for the five preceding calendar years:

Historical energy use and peak loads for the five-member CMEEC system, plus Wallingford, Bozrah and the Mohegan Tribal Utility Authority (MTUA), are provided in Table III.

(3) Provide a list of existing generating facilities in service:

Generating facilities owned by CMEEC and CMEEC Members and participants are listed in Table IV. The mix of existing generating facilities and system power agreements that serve the CMEEC system are listed in Table V. Anticipated retirement dates of CMEEC's Members' generating facilities are listed in Table VII.

(4) Provide a list of scheduled generating facilities for which property has been acquired, for which certificates have been issued, and for which certificate applications have been filed:

The following sites/facilities have received certificates from the Council. These sites/facilities are in addition to the generating resources described in Tables IV and V provided in response to item 3 above:

1. Lebanon Pines, Lebanon -- 2 units at 2.49 MW each.
2. Wisconsin Avenue, Norwich -- 2 units at 2.49 MW each
3. Gary Court, Groton -- 2 units at 2.49 MW each
4. Bridge Street, Groton -- 2 units at 2.49 MW each
5. Poquonnock Road, Groton -- 2 units at 2.49 MW each
6. Salem Turnpike East, Norwich -- 2 units at 2.49 MW each
7. Salem Turnpike West, Norwich -- 2 units at 2.49 MW each

(5) Provide a list of planned generating units at plant locations for which property has been acquired or at plant locations not yet acquired that will be needed to provide estimated additional electric requirements:

CMEEC is negotiating to lease property to develop a peaking plant with approximately 30-50 MW at a site located at the Naval Submarine Base New London, in Groton. CMEEC expects to make the requisite regulatory and ISO-NE filings for this facility in late 2010.

(6) Provide a list of planned transmission lines on which proposed route reviews are being undertaken or for which certificate applications have already been filed.

There are no planned transmission lines.

(7) Provide a description of the steps taken to upgrade existing facilities and to eliminate overhead transmission and distribution lines in accordance with the regulations and standards described in Section 16-50t:

Several upgrading projects are underway in CMEEC Member service territories, Bozrah and Wallingford.

The feasibility of supplying the existing 27.6 kV **South Norwalk** bulk power substation with a new 115 kV to 27.6 kV substation continues to be explored. Additional land was purchased during 2009 to increase the size of the 115 kV substation site. A Connecticut Siting Council application is in the preliminary stages of preparation. The primary objective of this is to serve anticipated load increases arising from economic development projects and to improve power delivery reliability and economy. Time and details of this project depend on load growth projections. Ground was broken in December 2007 for the proposed Reed/Putnam project. However the project has been delayed due to the economic down turn. The first phase of this project will result in an increase of between 3-5 MW in demand. The new 50 MW generating facility originally scheduled to proceed and be on-line by June, 2010 has been delayed until at least June, 2012.

East Norwalk installed three (3) 2,000 KW emergency generators as part of the ISO-NE Special Southwest Connecticut Gap Generation Program. These generators have been upgraded with the installation of state-of-the-art pollution control equipment and are bid into the power markets for dispatch by ISO-NE.

Norwich continues to upgrade its 4.8kV distribution system to 13.8kV to increase efficiency by reducing system losses and improve reliability through better voltage conditions and newer equipment. Taftville upgrades and Circuit 804 conversions in the area of South B and Providence Streets have been completed. Over the last seven (7) years, Norwich has converted more than 6 MW, or more than 20%, of its 4.8 kV system load and more than 6 miles of overhead tree wire to improve system voltage, capacity and reliability in affected areas. In support of two CT Department of Transportation projects (i.e., Route 82 and Hollyhock Transportation Center), Norwich completed about 2 more miles of 500MCM copper underground in 2009, which included the elimination of about one mile of 13.8kV overhead distribution lines in downtown Norwich. All Norwich substations, generating stations and several distribution switches are monitored and controlled via Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system in Norwich's control room 24/7. In 2009, Norwich, along with CMEEC, added an emissions reduction unit to its 2 MW Caterpillar generator, located at Norwich's WWTP facility. This unit was intended to meet new DEP permit requirements and reduces NO_x and carbon emissions by more than 90%. The WWTP generator continues to participate in ISO-NE's energy market, as well as providing emergency backup capabilities for the WWTP operation. In 2010, Norwich and CMEEC will begin installation of six (6) 2.5 MW Cummins generators to serve as peaking units and drive down purchased power costs in addition to providing emergency backup capabilities for key portions of Norwich's electric distribution system. Norwich is studying the addition of a cogeneration plant to provide electric power to portions of the Norwich Business Park and steam for use at a large industrial customer. Norwich's clean hydro generation plants continue to provide approximately 5% of its system load throughout most of the year. Norwich's Greeneville Dam fishlift and Occum Dam fish passages operated successfully during the 2009 fish season, and Norwich worked closely with DEP on their fish counting program.

Jewett City continues to upgrade its distribution network and plans a long-range system expansion as part of this effort. Jewett City is continuously gathering load data for future consideration and/or expansion.

Groton is continuing the electric infrastructure improvement projects as planned. In 2009, Groton operations personnel rebuilt two 35 kV overhead lines: the 318 line, which is one mile long, and the 324 line, which is 1.5 miles long. The project consisted of replacing aging poles, cross arms, insulators and fuse cutouts. Also started in December, 2009, is the replacement of the 35 kV underground 308 line, which is 2.5 miles long. This project consists of replacing 52 year old underground cable. As of February 1, 2010, 50% of the new underground cable has been installed. The project is scheduled to be completed in May, 2010.

The voltage conversion is continuing throughout Groton Utilities' territory. As of February 1, 2010, 70% of the southern portion of the service territory's primary distribution voltage has increased from 8.32 kV to 13.8 kV. The voltage conversion project consists of replacing aging poles, crossarms, insulators, lightning arrestors and fuse cutouts while increasing distribution line capacity. As a result of the voltage conversion, two electric distribution substations retired in 2009: Long Hill Substation and the old section of Trails Corner Substation. The voltage conversion project is scheduled to continue throughout 2010. Construction of the final phase of the Navy Base Housing Project (Nautilus Park West) was completed in 2009. The project consisted of replacing existing overhead distribution lines with underground distribution facilities. Three residential housing developments were built in 2009, all with underground distribution facilities. Replacement of the traffic light controller and traffic light fixture located at the intersection of Mitchell Street and Poquonnock Road was also completed in 2009. This is the fourth of seven planned traffic lights to be upgraded.

In **Bozrah**, line crews rebuilt a 15 kV overhead 2.5 mile distribution line on Caroline Road in 2009. The project consisted of replacing aging poles, insulators, fuse cutouts and replacing the un-insulated open wire primary conductor with tree proof primary conductor. Two underground residential projects were built with underground electrical distribution facilities. Various aging distribution poles were replaced throughout the service territory. Phase one of the Stockhouse Substation upgrade project was completed in 2009. The first phase of the project consisted of replacing the 55 year old 15 kV switchgear with new state-of-the-art metal clad switchgear. The new switchgear includes electronic relays, breakers and control schemes. Phase two of the project is underway, which includes the replacement of four 115 kV motorized disconnect switches and the installation of a new 115 kV breaker.

In **Wallingford**, the 13.8kV distribution system is very robust, having been fully reconstructed over recent years. Today, widespread or prolonged outages are a rare occurrence. Ongoing work is being performed to aged pole replacements, and reconstruction of older, direct-buried, Underground Residential Distribution (URD) systems. The latter are being replaced with new cable in buried conduit. All new subdivision distribution systems are presently placed in underground conduit.

The Wallingford (13M) substation was fully reconstructed and upgraded during 2000-2002 in conjunction with the construction of the PPL Wallingford Energy (6G) generating station. The 115-kV portion of 13M was further expanded in 2007-2008 to accommodate CMEEC's re-powering of the Pierce (55W) generating station. Additionally, in 2008-2009, Wallingford

replaced its 115-kV circuit breaker at North Wallingford (36W) substation as well as transmission line relays at both 36W and Colony (50E) substations.

In 2010, Wallingford plans to upgrade additional 115-kV relays, replace certain 115-kV switches, and add an automatic transfer scheme to the distribution bus at 36W. In early 2010, Wallingford will perform a major life expectancy inspection of the 13M-1X power transformer.

- (8) For each private power producer having a facility generating more than one (1) megawatt, and from whom CMEEC has purchased electricity during the preceding calendar year, provide a statement including the name, location, size, and type of generating facility, the fuel consumed by the facility, and the by-product of the consumption:**

Generally, the customers in CMEEC member and participant service areas who have generating capacity greater than 1 MW retain the power for ongoing internal utilization and/or for peak shaving against utility power purchases. Table VI summarizes major on-site generation capability at customer locations within the municipal service territories. CMEEC does not have formal arrangements in place to purchase power from those facilities at this time. Many of these customers, however, are asked to generate power and/or shed load during high load or emergency conditions as defined in NEPOOL's Operating Procedure #4. CMEEC has been actively involved in the ISO-NE Load Response Program. At the present time, CMEEC has enrolled approximately 71 MW of customer emergency generation and load reductions.

TABLE I

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE
10-YEAR FORECAST OF RETAIL SALES BY CUSTOMER CLASS, ENERGY REQUIREMENTS AND PEAK DEMAND

2010-2019

YEAR	Residential Service		Small General Service		Medium General Service		Large General Service		Other Service		Total Retail Sales		Mohegan Tribal Authority		Hydro & Gener.		Subtrans. & Distrib.		Systems Energy Requirements		CMEEC Summer Coincident Peak Demand		CMEEC Winter Coincident Peak Demand		Load Factor %
	MWh	Sales	MWh	Sales	MWh	Sales	MWh	Sales	MWh	Sales	MWh	Sales	MWh	Sales	MWh	Sales	MWh	Sales	MWh	Sales	MWh	Sales	MWh	Sales	
1992	424,463	118,862	250,533	707,087	47,619	1,548,564	0	11,292	68,988	1,606,260	267.49	266.51	68.4												
1993	441,802	115,140	250,426	711,377	47,119	1,565,864	0	11,372	72,747	1,627,239	286.08	263.33	64.9												
1994	450,933	114,205	256,064	697,152	48,728	1,567,082	0	6,524	83,816	1,644,374	296.86	281.06	63.2												
1995	448,638	114,746	247,902	710,876	51,182	1,573,344	0	3,845	85,114	1,654,613	311.63	296.47	60.6												
1996	477,285	114,580	251,441	784,919	52,647	1,680,872	15,491	3,774	74,266	1,766,855	290.17	279.85	69.3												
1997	468,598	113,766	245,795	749,385	53,356	1,630,900	45,138	3,216	78,568	1,751,390	319.54	264.34	62.6												
1998	472,381	115,427	249,085	747,566	53,839	1,638,298	48,027	3,524	63,026	1,745,827	309.16	263.73	64.5												
1999	492,997	116,139	287,677	822,328	57,565	1,636,706	48,036	2,111	75,553	1,758,184	322.39	286.24	62.3												
2000	504,537	119,702	335,887	841,300	59,936	1,661,362	61,694	2,825	67,067	1,787,298	310.46	285.36	65.5												
2001	514,722	122,207	337,878	842,227	61,560	1,678,594	101,918	2,118	65,810	1,844,204	351.12	277.51	60.0												
2002	527,056	119,644	344,415	840,657	66,843	1,698,615	147,846	2,173	74,769	1,919,057	367.87	299.49	59.6												
2003	556,621	122,552	357,194	839,020	68,528	1,743,915	150,594	3,163	64,839	1,956,185	349.93	302.38	63.8												
2004	559,744	127,258	362,651	867,561	70,485	1,787,699	151,435	2,315	67,716	2,004,535	345.27	332.36	66.1												
2005	585,344	135,123	362,835	866,702	73,674	1,823,678	149,229	689	67,879	2,040,097	372.12	311.67	62.6												
2006	556,078	125,012	373,229	853,640	69,568	1,777,527	151,334	3,138	59,321	1,985,044	398.32	291.28	56.9												
2007	565,983	129,472	382,165	847,856	71,558	1,797,034	151,654	2,075	63,600	2,010,213	366.89	306.67	62.5												
2008	554,797	127,301	380,996	811,202	71,677	1,745,973	152,534	8,399	68,214	1,958,322	374.36	303.05	59.6												
2009	543,950	121,527	366,845	805,438	72,865	1,610,625	151,397	8,969	54,973	1,808,026	347.59	287.50	59.4												
2010	556,008	122,809	371,624	875,611	72,032	1,598,084	151,452	8,000	61,334	1,802,870	351.79	281.68	58.5												
2011	563,993	123,840	376,039	875,412	72,229	1,611,513	151,452	8,000	61,782	1,816,747	354.13	283.33	58.6												
2012	574,328	125,855	382,798	875,552	72,543	1,631,076	194,314	8,000	62,448	1,879,838	365.56	290.83	58.5												
2013	575,396	126,898	386,613	875,692	72,805	1,637,403	208,418	8,000	62,659	1,900,480	371.57	294.06	58.4												
2014	582,244	128,271	391,449	888,672	73,029	1,663,664	215,935	8,000	63,450	1,935,050	376.26	297.02	58.7												
2015	589,498	129,608	396,222	888,868	73,230	1,677,425	217,779	8,000	63,922	1,951,126	379.50	298.59	58.7												
2016	599,506	131,325	402,150	889,068	73,411	1,695,460	220,608	8,000	64,537	1,972,606	382.95	300.44	58.6												
2017	605,376	132,313	405,854	889,273	73,557	1,706,372	222,784	8,000	64,913	1,986,069	386.24	301.91	58.7												
2018	613,477	133,510	410,157	889,482	73,697	1,720,322	225,347	8,000	65,403	2,003,072	389.49	303.43	58.7												
2019	621,752	134,624	414,203	889,695	73,836	1,734,109	227,952	8,000	65,871	2,019,932	392.74	304.97	58.7												

§ INCREASE
2009-2019

1.35

1.03

1.22

-0.32

0.13

0.74

4.18

1.83

1.11

1.23

0.59

[1] Totals are the sum of kilowatthours rounded to the nearest megawatthour (MWh) less CT Steele Interruptible.

[2] The forecasted CMEEC coincident peak demands were computed by summing the Groton, Norwich (inclusive of the contribution of Norwich's Second Street and Tenth Street hydro units), Jewett City, East Norwalk, South Norwalk Wallingford and Bozrah noncoincident peak demands and multiplying by an average historical coincidence factor.

[3] The historical 1994 CMEEC winter and summer peak demand numbers reflect both Wallingford and Bozrah as if they were part of CMEEC at that time. The historical 1995 CMEEC winter and summer peak demand numbers reflect Bozrah as if they were part of CMEEC at that time.

TABLE II

March 2010

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE (CMEEC)

SUMMARY OF CMEEC PEAK FORECASTS (1)

<u>Year</u>	<u>50/50 Peak Forecast</u>	<u>90/10 Peak Forecast</u>
2010	351.79	372.99
2011	354.13	374.62
2012	365.56	388.04
2013	371.57	395.92
2014	376.26	399.97
2015	379.50	403.76
2016	382.95	409.87
2017	386.24	413.20
2018	389.49	416.99
2019	392.74	420.61

(1) CMEEC developed its extreme weather forecast peak values by using the CMEEC summer peak forecast and applying an extreme weather scenario to arrive at the 90/10 forecast.

TABLE III

March 2010

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE (CMEEC)

HISTORICAL ENERGY USE AND PEAK LOAD
2005-2009

<u>Year</u>	<u>CMEEC Coincident Peak Load (MW) [1]</u>	<u>CMEEC Energy (MWh) [1]</u>
2005	372.12	2,040,997
2006	398.32	1,985,044
2007	366.89	2,010,213
2008	374.36	1,958,322
2009	347.59	1,808,026

[1] Reflects CMEEC Member loads inclusive of Wallingford, Bozrah and the Mohegan Tribal Utility Authority (MTUA) for 2005-2009.

TABLE IV

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE (CMEEC)

EXISTING GENERATION FACILITIES OWNED BY
CMEEC AND ITS MEMBERS

As of March 1, 2010

<u>Generating Facility</u>	<u>Winter Rating (MW)</u>	<u>Summer Rating (MW)</u>
Norwich Combustion Turbine (Oil-Fired) [1]	18.800	15.255
Pierce Generating Unit (Oil/Gas-Fired) [2]	97.000	77.500
CYTEC 1 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
CYTEC 2 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
CYTEC 3 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
John Street #1 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
John Street #3 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
John Street #4 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
John Street #5 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
Norwich Waste Water Treatment (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
Norden 1 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
Norden 2 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
Norden 3 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
Norwich Second Street (Hydro)	[3]	[3]
Norwich Tenth Street (Hydro)	[3]	[3]
Norwich Occum (Hydro)	[3]	[3]

[1] Represents CMEEC current joint-ownership share. The full capability of the Norwich combustion turbine unit is under contract to CMEEC.

[2] Represents CMEEC current sole ownership share. The full capability of the Pierce generating unit is under contract to CMEEC.

[3] Winter and summer ratings are based on average river flow conditions. The nameplate rating for the Second Street hydro station is 0.95 MW. The nameplate rating for the Tenth Street hydro station is 1.00 MW. The nameplate rating for the Occum hydro station is 0.80 MW. These hydro units remain a resource of the Norwich Department of Public Utilities. The generations of these hydro units are used by Norwich to directly offset Norwich load.

TABLE V

As of March 1, 2010

MIX OF EXISTING GENERATION - CMEEC RESOURCES

<u>Unit Designation</u>	<u>In-Service Date</u>	<u>Net Winter Capacity (MW) [1]</u>	<u>CMEEC Share (MW)</u>	<u>Net Summer Capacity (MW) [2]</u>	<u>CMEEC Share (MW)</u>	<u>CMEEC Percent of Unit (%)</u>
<u>Long-Term System & Asset Contracts [3]</u>						
Base System Purchase		110.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	
Base Unit Entitlement Purchase		25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	
On-Peak System Purchase		30.00	30.00	65.00	65.00	
Total System Contracts		165.00	165.00	200.00	200.00	
<u>Municipal Generation</u>						
Norwich Combustion Turbine	1972	18.80	18.80	15.25	15.25	100.00
Norwich Waste Water Treatment	2008	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
CYTEC 1	2008	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
CYTEC 2	2008	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
CYTEC 3	2008	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
John Street #1	2008	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
John Street #3	2007	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
John Street #4	2007	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
John Street #5	2007	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
Pierce Generation Unit	2007	97.00	97.00	77.50	77.50	100.00
Norden 1	2009	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
Norden 2	2009	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
Norden 3	2009	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
Total Municipal Generation		137.80	137.80	114.75	114.75	
TOTAL CMEEC CAPACITY RESOURCES			302.80		314.75	
<u>Other Resources</u>						
NYPA Hydro (Firm & Peaking) [4]			13.20		13.20	NA
Short-Term Purchases [5]			Varies		Varies	NA
Jewett City (50 in 5 Unit) [6]			2.50		2.50	

[1] Represents NEPOOL Winter Maximum Claimed Capability.

[2] Represents NEPOOL Summer Maximum Claimed Capability.

[3] System Purchases, Contract Purchases & Unit Entitlement Purchases from several counterparties.

[4] Represents maximum hourly contract deliveries to CMEEC. New York Power Authority (NYPA) hydro purchases began July 1, 1985. Energy contributions from NYPA are considered to be firm contracts and used to reduce electric requirements thereby reducing CMEEC Capability Responsibility in NEPOOL.

- [5] The MW amounts shown for Short-Term Purchases vary from month to month from 0 MW to 75 MW through December 2010.
- [6] Represents the first of the CMEEC (50 in 5) Units which is commercially operating. Two additional 2.50 MW units in Lebanon, CT will be operationally by the end of March 2010 and another additional two (2) 2.50 MW units in Norwich, CT will be operationally by the end of April 2010. Additional 2.5 MW units are in the planning stages will be forthcoming and will be added to CMEEC's overall resource mix. These resources will be used for demand reduction purposes and are not anticipated to be enrolled in the ISO New England markets.

Table VI

Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative (CMEEC)**COGENERATION & SMALL POWER PRODUCTION FACILITIES
GREATER THAN 1 MW IN TOTAL SIZE [1]****March 2010**

<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>Facility Type</u>	<u>Facility Location</u>	<u>No. Of Units</u>	<u>Prime Mover</u>	<u>Type Fuel</u>	<u>Summer & Winter Capacity</u>	<u>Years Installed</u>
Pfizer, Inc.	Cogeneration	Groton CT	5	Steam Turbine	Duel Fuel	39,700 kW	1948, 1950 1993 2001 & 2009
U.S. Naval Sub Base	Cogeneration	Groton CT	3	Steam Turbine	Duel Fuel	13,500 kW	1966, 1978 & 1993
			1	Steam Turbine	Duel Fuel	5,000 kW	1996
			1	Diesel Engine	#2 oil	1,500 [2]	1960 (est.)

[1] The customer retains power from each of these facilities.

[2] This diesel generator is used to provide black start capability.

TABLE VII
CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE

March 2010

Anticipated Unit Retirement Dates

<u>Conventional Hydro</u>	<u>Retirement Date</u>
Norwich Tenth Street Hydro	Not Scheduled
Norwich Second Street Hydro	Not Scheduled
Norwich Occum Hydro	Not Scheduled
<u>Peaking</u>	
Norwich Combustion Turbine	Not Scheduled
Pierce Generating Unit	Not Scheduled
CYTEC 1	Not Scheduled
CYTEC 2	Not Scheduled
CYTEC 3	Not Scheduled
John Street #1	Not Scheduled
John Street #3	Not Scheduled
John Street #4	Not Scheduled
John Street #5	Not Scheduled
Norwich Waste Water Treatment	Not Scheduled
Norden 1	Not Scheduled
Norden 2	Not Scheduled
Norden 3	Not Scheduled